WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, AUG. 20, 1864.

In the matter of taxes, and indeed of all other burthens, the great thing requisite is that their pressure should bear equally. Our people endure the inevitable evils and privations of the war with a spirit that, when we look at it, is perfectly surprising. We doubt if any other people ever made the same sacrifices with equal cheerfulness. We do not now speak of mere isolated instances, such as a beleaguered town, like Leyden, Londonderry, or Sarragossa, but of a whole people -a beseiged nation, for we are besieged, cut off, as far as the power of the enemy can cut us off, from intercourse with the whole world. We are by, and to, and for ourselves. "The rest of mankind" trade with ns, for their benefit, and we trade with them? for our benefit. Such, in fact is blockade running.

But the great thing now is the currency. We will not take as correct the idea that specie, which is a scarce commodity, is the true standard by which our currency is to be measured. We take the average price be compelled to adopt measures for his own safetyof things before the war.

Before the war we could buy eight pounds of ham for one dollar, forty-eight pounds for six dollars, which was the price of our daily paper. Now we pay five dollars per pound for ham, which is forty times the price before the war. For our daily paper we now charge at the rate of \$30 per annum. For thirty dollars, our present price, we can get six pounds of ham;for six dollars, our price before the war, we could have got forty-eight pounds. The thing does not bear

Again, in the matter of salaries and house rents, the thing does not press equally. A. B. may be a salaried officer of a bank, or any other corporation, and he may be in receipt of what had been a liberal salary, and that salary may have been increased over and over again. But it is evident that for everything which he or his family eats, drinks or wears, he must pay twenty times as much as he formerly did. Yet if he demanded twenty times the salary he got during peace times, even the most liberal set of etockholders and the most sensible board of directors would hold up their hands in holy

Or further, C. D. may be a widow, or a man with a large family, and his or her income may be derived from the rents of real estate. He or she has to pay from thirty to forty times as much as in peace times for everything to eat, to drink or to wear, but if he or she presumes to ask anything like twenty times as much in currency as the same property formerly brought in look hard. It does press hard upon some, but what is

The fact is, we are all going upon an inflated scale, and the whole thing needs bringing down. We want some unit of value-some standard to which we can refer, so that the suffering from the depreciation of the currency may bear equally upon all, or es nearly so as may be. It does not do so now. We do not go for nor approve of demanding specie, but we do go for an approximation to relative rates, as existing before the

The Rateigh Conscreative.

We can assure the above paper that we fully agree with it in disapproving the course of some papers in essailing as unsound every man who may have happenline. Such has never been our course and is not

We would also state that we have, ourselves, voluntarily corrected the error into which we had fallen with regard to Mr. WARREN'S election. Opinions may differ, but facts ought always to be stated. We may add that we have known Mr. WARREN personally for years, that our occasional interepurse has always been pleasant and friendly, and we are aware of no reason why it should not be so in the future, since we mutually waive the this view that we state our opinion as to the proba-

other occupants of the house happened to be in the hands. back dining room, a negro entered the passage, on stealing thoughts intent. He did not get much, but be and another had already been depredating. Luckily he was seen from the opposite side of the street by Mr. Price, by whom and by some other gentlemen he was pursued and captured. We say luckily, not because of anything of ours he had stolen, but on account of other | popularity he was not a circumstance to lager-beer. things, and because we trust that this may lead to breaking up some of the games of thieves that have been | iano. going around lately.

awaiting further examination.

We find little in it of special interest. The main iopics appear to have been the passage of the outer forts at Mobile, and the ravages of the Tallahassee off New York. The Yankees give several accounts of her, among others that she is not very fast. This may propeller that ever left English waters.

Her crew are said to be mostly from Lee's army and to be dressed in rage and tatters. Now all that is nonsense. The crew are all regularly in the Confederate Navy, and are well dressed. The Herald says that her crew consists of one hundred and twenty men, officers included. This may be so. We do not know.

Specie was quoted at 256. Cotton brought 158 to 171 cents per pound. .

THE Yankees appear to be inclined to return to their muttons-to take up with some of their deposed and cast off idols. Newspapers like the New York Herald urge his being called to some important command, and it is even said that the propriety of doing so has been discussed in Cabinet council. It will not be done just now, but it most probably will be done eventu-

So many leaders have been killed, so many reputations have been sacrificed, that the stock of even tolerable military talent is running low, and Mr. Lincoln must perforce take up with that which he once threw aside, and has since kept excluded from party motives.

Major General WADE HAMPTON has been appointed Commander-in Chief of all the cavalry connected with the army of Northern Virginia. This is regarded as a most excellent selection.

We have from Messrs. Evans & Cogswell, Columbia, S. C., "General Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Confederate States Army

from January 1st to June 30th, 1864, inclusive. This is a continuation of a former publication, exful and interesting to military men.

THE present active campaign in the field, concenthan any previous campaign of this war, or, prothe present temper of the opposing parties we cannot set any limit to its duration, since it is nearly certain, get it. from the indications before us, that when the Lincolnite hordes abandon the offensive, that role will be vigorously assumed by the Confederates. At every turn GRANT has found himself checked, defeated and used up, and his campaign against Richmond having resulted in failure, is pretty much at an end. It is now brave and clever young gentleman. LEE's turn, and he, we may be assured, will avail him self of all the advantages which the situation may pre-

As yet the enemy in Georgia are on the offensive and are able, in some measure to dictate movements rather than have them dictated by our commanders .--We think the time is not distant when our army of Tennessee, under General Hoop, will be in a position to assume the offensive, and the enemy, instead of threatening us, will find himself threatened by us, and prices. measures which, we trust, will be less successful than such measures have proved to be in former campaigns.

Through Northern channels we have heard that KIRBY SMITH, with a portion of the trans-Mississippi army, is crossing, or has crossed, over to this side .-Would it surprise any one if something of what we have so often heard should turn out to be so? Suppose we should suddenly discover that some thousands of the conquerors of BANKS were ready to co-operate with Hoop in driving back SHERMAN, and relieving Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi, the thing need not excite any wonder; at any rate we regard the matter as extremely probable. We shall soon see, and we may also see the campaign in the Southwest, instead of ending where it began, close with the Yankees driven much beyond the point from which they started, and a large portion of Confederate territory redeemed-relieved from Federal possession, and assuming and holding its panies get less than one-third private rates. place under the Confederate banner.

To all this we look forward with strong hope, but not with anything approaching absolute certainty, for we are fully aware of the vicissitudes of war, and are prepared to meet even further disaster without ur due depression, and without any abatement of hope and confi. | mo : dence in the ultimate success of our cause.

So far as the seasons are concerned, the campaign in the field may be continued for over two months, but we think that, before that time has elapsed, the mutual exhaustion of the combattants will virtually enforce an armistice-a pause in the efforts of the grand armies .specie funds, the ery of extortion is raised. It does The call made by Lincoln for five hundred thousand additional men by the fifth of September, will not be the difference between house rents and other branches filled by voluntary enlistment at that time, nor can the process of drafting bring that number or any considerable portion of it together in time for the campaigns of 1864. Should Mr. Lincoln be defeated for President in November, his zeal in organizing and preparing the force to act under his successor, in the ensuing Spring, will suffer a very decided diminution. On the contrary, should he be re-elected, he will, no doubt push it forward with all the energy in his power.

As the violence of the main campaigns abates, may we not, during the Fall and Winter of the present year, and the Spring of the next, look for demonstrations upon our coasts by troops no longer needed, or which can no longer be usefully employed in the field. We have, so far, enjoyed a remarkable immunity from ated to have been born North of Mason and Dixon's tack, but upon the continuance of this immunity we have no right to calculate, especially as the blockade running at this port, and the immense advantages derived therefrom by the Confederacy, have become the theme of frequent comment by the press of the North, and the attention of the Lincoln authorities has been possibly lead to an unexpected solution of the whole separate State action in the South, or by conquest. frequently and forcibly called to the fact.

We do not wish to act the part of alarmists, but we may as well look the state of things in the face, and so be prepared to meet it, should it come. It is with have not been attacked, and this for reasons with We would advise housekeepers to be careful about which we are not acquainted. But this affords no their front doors, and never leave them open or even | guarantee of what may or may not take place hereafter. unlocked unless when some one is immediately at hand, We rather think the pressure at the North will almost as we have reason to believe that there are gangs of compel the enemy to make a demonstration at least, this ving negroes going around entering front doors and with the view of breaking up this "nest of blockade stealing coats and hats from stands in entries. Last runners;"--we use the words of our enemies. We week some one stole a hat from the stand in the entry judge this from finding so many and such pointed referof Mrs. C. A. Fulton's house-even the hat editorial ences to this place, and the necessity of taking it, in all

> Items. METERBEER, the celebrated composer, recently deceased, is said to have had more decorations of orders of nobility than any man living, not of royal blood .-

> THE NEW Mexican Emperor signs himself Maximil-

MEYERBEER was evidently popular in Germany, but in

The young colored gentleman is in durance vile, The Intelligencer of that city gives the following sketch,

WE are indebted to the courtesy of Head Quarters a team of four animals -a horse, a pony, a mule and a hear of hundreds and thousands that have laid aside ry along the Western and Atlantic Railroad, we have for some Northern papers captured from the enemy's mule was lame, and the bull had no provision for fly time. pickets. The latest of these papers is the New York In the wagon, which was an ordinary one, sat a white man, s crippled negro and a tame skunk. The skunk was firmly lines, the team held its own, and the nigger held the

WORTH, recently went to bed tipsy, and in the night called for water. His daughter brought him lemonade be so, but she was within the present year the swiftest dead, with the bottle, which he must have tried to in a bottle, and left him. He was found next day swallow, sticking out of his mouth.

AN ENGLISH MARRIED LADY has consulted her lawger on the question whether, having married her husband for his money, and that money being all spent, she is not a widow, and at liberty to marry again. Decision reserved.

Getting used to It.

We have our doubts of the truth of the commonly received notion that people can get used to anything Take the hot weather, for instance, say a long heated it continues. The system becomes more and more relaxed, and less and less capable of sustaining itself under the pressure of the climate. This, at least, is our experience, and we suppose the experience of others .- roines of this revolution. You go to bed tired, and you get up weary and unre-

There is no use in growling, for that will do no goodand there is no use in telling people to keep cool, for that they can't do. Perhaps they can grin and bear it; bear it they must, whether they like it or not.

Oh, for a lodge in some vast wilderness, some boundless contiguity of shade and iced fixings. Anything for a change. But there is no change to be got. The and railroads of the rebels, now speak (see Tribune of pickaninnies, and our troops turned out the sable pedathermometer to day (Thursday) will not probably go Monday) of similar retaliatory actions by the enemy as gogue, and broke up his establishment. above 90, which will be cool and refreshing.

WE had the pleasure Thursday of meeting our friend Lieut. Col. DEVANE, of the 18th Regiment N. C. T., railroads and in stealing horses and other property, 18 who was very severely wounded during one of the earlier rather amusing, considering the amount of glory we

battles around Petersburg. We are glad to say that the gallant Col. is getting visited upon those whose neglect has made this destructended from the close of last year. It will be found use- well over his wounds and looks perhaps better than he tive and alarming raid possible." did when we saw him before he went on to Virginia.

WE LEARN that we were mistaken in stating, as we trated as it mainly is upon the lines of GRANT did some days since, that Mr. WARREN had been deand Sherman has already continued longer, and feated for the Senate from Beaufort county, N. C. It with more terrible destruction of human life, would appear, on the contrary, that Mr. WARBEN has been re-elected. We have seen no official statement of bably of any other war of modern times. In the result in Beaufort, but take it for granted that our blem set before him admitted of but one solution—a solulatest information is the more correct, and give it as we

> of company B. 18th regiment N. C. T., was killed in LEWIS Was a native of Bladen county, and in command of one of the companies from that county. He was a

We understand that his remains will be sent home for

Reduction of Prices.

To the Editors of the Journal, Wilmington: GENTLEMEN: I have read in your paper to-day, the ad hope the Commissioners of Prices of this State may re-as-I was pleased to see the Goldsboro' Journal discussed the

The misforture seems to be the commission is too small and is composed of farmers who have themselves produce charge is much more than double. Having thus done eve-Why not have, say five members, or at least three one farmer, one mechacic and one merchant or financier. You can readily see that all farm productions are much

gnorance: but that does not relieve the act from injustice

rel for it in Virginia, \$7 50 a bushel for wheat in Virginia. ailroad companies and every great interest of the country should contribute to this reform.

I beg to say one word on this including of railroad companies in high prices as paid by government. It does not seem to be known to the high cabinet officers of the government, that the railroad companies pledged the government at Montgomery to work for half rates. And again at | penditure of Government, might do good service in alluring columbia, in April last, simply doubled those half rates, making the relative charges, as compared with private them all to the utmost. Ac us money he would also have freight and passage, as three-and-a-half to four times less than for private parties. While farmers and planters set | ny that he has done all that could be done with two great from three (\$3 to \$5) to five dollars a pound for mest, and like fabulous prices for every thing else, Railroad com-Politicians may find it problable to praise the farmers for their "patriorism." but neighbor where is the "extor-tioner," after the producer of crops is removed?

THE DRAFT IN THE NORTH .- We flud the subjoined ar ticle in the New York Metripolitan Record, of the 21 uiti-

NUT A DESIAGUGUE.

ANOTHER CONSCRIPTION ! MORE FOOD FOR POWDER

We have just time to aunounce the promu'g stion another Pres dential call. It is a requisition for FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE MEN-THAT'S ALL.

The draft is to take place on the 5th of September, if the number should not be filed up before that time by volun-

o see how the people will regard it. thousand men ife wasts into the army, it is all necessate talk about a Presidential campaiga. The only weapon with which to fight this infamous despotism is State sovereignty, and it we mean to preserve our freedom, we shall have to use it. As for the Union.

that is dong, and our enemies know it. They merely use

the word to decive the North, the easier to get it into their

clutches. Will the people learn wisdom now, ere it be too A SIGNIFICANT EVENT .- Two important elevations o the dignity of cardinal are about to be made at Rome. The first is Monsignor de Metrode, the Secretary of War, who is to go out to Mexico as cardinal nuncio; the second is Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, Gev. Holden will never call his convention; so that road pity there appears to be beginning a dim consciousness now chamberlain to the Pope. The first of these appointments will extinguish one of the most unpleasant leatures of the French occupation of Rome. Monsignor de Matrode's finy nature is by no means fitted for his present position, which requires the utmost care and

military authorities. The second is just now very signifi-

cant ; the elevation of a Bonaparte to a position in

which he may be a candidate for the Papal chair, may

difficulty.-London Index. A firm in Selma, Ala, recently made to order, for a citizen of that place, a small steam boiler, etc., without special contract as to price. The gross weight of all the metal furnished was less than 1,500 lbs. The amount of their bill was \$21,000 ! Payment of the bill bility of an attack even here. It is true that as yet we | was refused on the ground that it was exorbitant. The tigation, decided that the amount which could be justly claimed by the boiler makers, was \$13,132, or \$8,

000 less than the bill ! -and on Thursday night while we were out and all the the Northern papers that have recently fallen into our enemy. The prisoners reached this place on Monday last, request would be met with a ready and a liberal spirit. and on his person papers of importance were found. With Maj. Roberts in this expedition were Capts. Pargood men to have a one when bullets and steel are to be he playthings .- Ashville, N. C. News, 11th inst.

> RALLYING FOR THE DEFRNSE OF MOBILE .- AS WE expected and predicted, the people of the State are rallying for the defense of Mobile with wonderful promptitude and spirit. We learn from the Montgomery Ad-WHEELING, VA., is one of the oddest of all places. | vertiser that in all South and Middle Alabama, such a rally was bardly ever known. The announcement that the enemy's fleet had passed the forts was sufficient, and without awaiting the call of the Governor, the masses "We saw yesterday, going up toward the upper ferry, began to organize and start to meet the enemy. We their ordinary business, and donned the military for the gathered the following statements, from other parties, emergency. At this time several thousand have doubtless reached Mobile, while as many more are on the still more cheering intelligence from that quarter. ound with a wisp of straw. The white man held the way. The Yankees will be astonished to find the large army confronting them in delense of that city, when they get nearer or attempt a land attack. The cit zen soldiery in Virginia and Georgia, and we doubt not those of Alabama will acquit themselves equally well. Savannah News.

county, lying along the Tennessee line. It numbered that a number of the large buildings about the public thousand scared militia and clerks in the public offices. dent which I must tell you of previous to the war about 65 or 70 voters. At the commencement of the struggle this little precinct sent 07 men into the field, brave hardy, active mountainers. There are now over 100 orphans, made so by the prisoners at Big Shanty is said to have been overhaulwar, and 22 widows, in this little settlement. Yet ed, and a large number, variously stated at from 500 aforesaid and the excitable secession population who Be Jabers! there is room enough here for me and the there is not a disloyal man or woman among them .-The fires of patrictism burn as brightly as at the outset, and no complaining or murmuring is heard among | caeded to Acworth, where a large quantity of Yankee them. The cause is first, last, and always uppermost

The women (God bless them) are toiling upon the mountain side to support their little ones, cheerfully en-during all manner of hardships that their husbands, fathers and brothers may help fight the battles of freeterm like the present. It is worse and worse the longer dom. Compared with dainty lady of fashion, who curls her pretty nose at honest labor, and affects to feel herself made of better dirt than common folks, how gloriously these patriot women, sun-browned and toilworn, shine! Such women, wherever found, are the real he-

> We may add, that at the late election, Spring Creek honor to Spring Creek .- Asheville News.

THE PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR RAIDS .- When we "fiendish." On this point the Springfield Republican There is evidently a fire in Sherman's rear. We wait may be better for the country.—Charleston Courier. pertinently remarks: "The indignation expended upon in almost breathless suspense for definite official advithe rebels in some of the telegrams, wherein they are | ces .- Macon Intelligencer, 18th. berated as displaying their fiendish passions upon the lavish on our raiders for doing the same things. But there will be genuine indignation, at the proper time,

Hartford (Conn.) Times.

From the London Times, July 20. The Resignation of Mr. Chase,

If Themistocles was a proficient in the art of making a entitled to claim the credit of making a great State into a fired five shots at Gregg, and ten shots were from Sulnaster in the art of ruin. Candor must admit that the protion more or less complete, according to the genius of the philosopher to whom it was submitted. That problem may airly be said to be-Given a nation determined or war thirsting for revenge, insatiable of empire, steadill result-WE are pained to learn that Licut. CAMDEN LEWIS. ed to conquer, but equally resolved to conquer without any immediate personal or pecuniary sacrifice, to extract from ces of voluntary enlistment were very soon exhausted, conscription did not yield what was required, and the only re source left was to bribe into the ranks those who could neither be forced nor persuaded. Thus enlistment very early became a question of pay and bounty, and the supply of men speedily resolved itself into the deeper and more difficult problem of the supply of money.

The maxim which lies at the bottom of the system is to banish from your mind all idea of paying the principal, and in order to make the required sum, which is never to be that can illustrate the history of war. Military operapaid, as large as possible, to be particularly careful with mirable letter of the new Secretary of the Treasury, and regard to the payment of the interest. Interest, according to the school of which Mr. Chase may be considered erally often given a special importance to the installsemble and reduce their lately revised schedule of prices the founder, is not a sum paid for the forbearance of won- ment of news; but never before has the confusion of the ey-it is rather a bait by means of which fresh money may be obtained. As long, therefore, as more money can be subject very fully a few days ago, and I hope you and other got, the interest must be paid with utmost punctuality the sum borrowed may have sunk by the depreciation of I The invas on of Maryland by the Confederates is in itterest must be paid in gold, although by that means the Chase's system required him to do everything in his power " assumed formidable proportions," and filled the three to keep it back, and hence a number of operations which chief cities of the North with alarm, extending even to higher than mechanical productions. I don't suppose this consisted in selling at a loss whether gold showed an inconsisted in selling at a loss whether gold showed an inay \$50 a barrel for flour in North Carolina, and \$20 a bar- pulliating first the interest and after a decent interval of The honorable Secretary of the Treasury says, " I do see that the present currency of America is to be restored people of Maryland itself cannot be relied on by the Fednot think the planters and farmers should alone be called to the standard be ore the war, or how he consuppose that upon to declue in favor of lower prices. Manufacturers, any one in his senses who ever meant to pay would be bor-

could not break; he had a currency which he could de base, and he had some gold, which, if not wasted in the exresh subscribers to bis ever open loans. He has used used if he could have got it. But it would be unjust to de vesting worthless paper with the privilege of legal ten der. He has not saved his country but he has given her, in exchange for inavitable rule, a very bubb e, and to leave the agreeable task of assisting at its bursting to Mr. William Pitt Fessenden, a gentleman said to be a firm believer in Mr. Chase's system. Euch faith, at such a moment, merits that crown of martyrdom which i very difficult for Mr. Fessendan to do anything more foolish while he is in office than he has already done by accept-

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.

We would call the attention of our readers to an article appended from the New York Times of a late date, on the gubject of peace, and how so desirable an end is to be ob

have a large body of people in the South, who are ready to dangers are visible on Northern soil, and its difficulty or He is another witness of the intamous manner in which terms. But the Times and the Lincoln Administration bave Carolina have passed judgment on the traingrous politi- the inventive faculty of the Government press to repclaps who would have urged upon the State separate ac-

tion in the matter of peace with the Yankees. his friends. It is giorious commentary of the people upon ever. Its Government can engage Grant and his enorthe plans the peace doctrines of the politicians, not only mous army, while it stretches its arm over him and We trust one Times and the rest, will be thoroughly est

the "Becond, sober thought" of the peace men in the tact to avoid collision between the French and Papal trust this road will be closed some time in keyember comlog. At any rate, it is a very long road, and cortainly not near at des raule for the Yankees as the one caught a

> · How, then, is peace at inable? through the power of the people. We are now having a counts make it so m very probable that he may be elected from Virginia he wal fall cack into their State, and, if once

considerable amount of stolen property, and bringing off forty or lifty thousand soldiers to protect the state, and to man who pine his fate politically or He was a deserter from the 3d Mississippi, and with a syliable of such a collectation to insure from the Northern | Ho'den in connection with "that letter." Holden, ac- ever, broke before the job was finished, when Vest, for ker, Fortune, and perhaps other efficers, well known as Such acti n upon the part of North Carolina would being speak the truth when he said so? In other worde, does stant end of every and concertion and ill-feeling, and would it, in smuch as the paper it ordered was promptly put the state back into the Union with hardly an effort .-Every question of discute would malt to nothing, every d file ulty would vanish. What the people of North Caroli- a man? - State Jour val. na can bow do casity, if they but will, the people of any the rebel flag, to be bailed as fellow enemies of the liveh mond usurpation, and to be welcomed back as feilo fartners in all our countiess national blessings."

RUMORS FROM SHERMAN'S REAR - While we have nothing official in addition to the reports which we have already published, of the operations of our cavalwhich confirm previous reports, and give premise of

On last Friday it is stated that Wheeler's headquar ters were scross the Chattahonchee, twelve miles from Mariette, near Turner's Ferry (we believe) which point ing been evidently deceived by the adroit movements of he would have found behind the vast circumvalating the cavalry, and their riported presence elsewhere. - works of this city would have been about four thousand Pushing on with vigor, they reached Marietra that day, nee hundred of the invalids or veteran reserves, together lowing: Spring Creek.—This is a settlement in Madison and burned large quantities of stores, and it is stated with a tremulous armed rabble of about seven or eight I have just heard a pithy and moral pointed incisquare were consumed. Ninety-four prisoners are said to have been all that were captured.

Hurrying on up the road, the camp of Confederate to 1,200 of our troops were released, and those who were were within? I'hese matters may now be safely talked Gineral." well, joined the "gay and festive" dragoons, and pro- of as Washington is abundantly defended and able to "Yes, but I must have the rest of the car for his stores were burned.

Here all definite news of their progress ends. I was stated, and believed in our camps, one party would move directly for the Tunnel, for the purpose of blowing it up, while others would burn bridges, and disman-

reached us, we do not vouch for their credibility, but abrubtly was the proclamation of Gov. Brown, calling they come from truthful persons who saw men from on all foreigners to aid in defending their homes. So Wheeler's command who had returned from across the Mr. Keeble was inot willing to give his assistance in Chattahoochee, and who have left Atlanta since Sanday our cause and has left the Confederacy for the Confedmorning. It is well known that such a movement was eracy's good. It is but just to the profession that this contemplated, and therefore, in the absence of official should be noticed and remembered. ta, and from Covington-all agreeing in substance.

Slege of Charleston.

FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTH DAY. Since the bursting of the gan at Gregg, Monday evening, there has been no firing on the city. The firing homs ending six o'clock Wednesday evening.

During Tuesday night our batteries on Sullivan's Island opened fire on Gregg and Wagner and the march battery, firing some thirty-five shots. Battery Wagner responded, firing thirty-eight shots. Battery Cheves

livan's Island batteries at the enemy's picket, Monitors,

There was no other news of importanca. Col. Lay returned yesterday from Port Royal, bringng with him Surgeon W. M. Wilson, of Villepigue's Florida Battery, and some eight or nine privates, of the 2st S. C. Infantry. The additional Yankee officers taken to Port Royal for exchange, were bought back in consequence of the Yankees not having Confederate prisoners in the department. The exchange of those mentioned took place Tuesday morning.

> From the London Times, July 25. The Rebil Invasion.

The interest of the American intelligence received by | taked from the State by Burbridge. the Arabia is derived from every variety of incident tions, political contests or financial difficulties have sev- tack Mount Vernon. Burbridge says that Kentucky is time been so vividly represented as by the brief outline we publish this morning of the events of a simple week. it is met, give the incursion a new significance. It had

the war is carried lato the very suburbs of both .-but the reiterated appeal to them for the means of defence does not find the same response as before. The eral Government, and would probably rather assist the invesion than to help to repel it. But the regulation of New Jersey and Penhavlvania are now descr. bid a apathetic and disinclined even to three months service in militia. Massachusetts itself exhibits the same indisposiden to support the war for which, at the beginning of the conflict, it was the most zenious State in the Union. The civic authorics of New York protest against the emoval of the military from the city, apprehending the of a riotous spirit in the inhabitants if the thing he has done is to watch the gradual inflation of the which in individuals has been stigmatized as treason. must have been silently working beneath. We cannot lope that the Southern invasion will be a clesing inciis assuredly descined to. Nothing in Mr. Chase's adminis- | deat of the war, but the different, or rather the abated tration has been so wise as his leaving it, and it will be feeling it excites in the North, gives some faint hope that a state of opinion is being created which will not execuation never be ore buried against any candidate for howl down those who speak of peace as public ene-

During these events the paper price of gold varied in a range of 30 per cent. It ross to nearly 280, and sub- and unfortunate " catastrophe " from Currituck to Cheroide i, when the worst period of alarm was over, to 250. kee .- Petersburg Register. It was just at this juncture that Mr. Fessenden, the successor of Mr. Chase, arrived in New York, and anplied to the bankers for a new loan. He wished to ob bend the supply hinges of the knee," to peace on any hopelessness in Virginia. The lessons of experience of all kinds are coming in quick succession. It will task recrusent the occurrences of the past week as other than disastrous. We have never Leard that Charleston or Richmond had been thrown into such alarm as Bultimore and Washington have felt for several days. The Confederacy is more formidable as an enemy than deals a blow in the North itself that is felt in every section of society. In the lower classes of the commuof the real state of things. The mass of the people have filled the ranks of the army again and again : they have lought bravely, and given their lives freely; out they cannot endure a continued effort that has no result, or brings only calamity, and they now begin to

Sheriff, arrived from his command in the army of North- shooter who had levelled his piece at him would have ern Virginia, and filed the usual bond, was duly quali- been court-martialed and shot by his own commanders.

tor and was of course beaten - E. P. Parker, Esq , be- of Rebel sympathisers. ing elected in his stead. We trust this will serve Mr. E eritt as a salutary lesson for the balance of his life, morally to W. W. Holden is suce to go down. By deserter named Vest, from a Tennessee regiment, was the way what must Mr. Everitt think of his friend placed on the scaffold for execution. The rope, howcording to Mr. Everitt's statement on the stump, denied | the first time, proposed that if released, he would be a before several friends, ever having received any such sood soldier. His Dutch companion immediately alletter. Does not Mr. Everitt know Holden did not ded, "Me is for dat, too." not Mr. E. know he wrote it and that Holden received sent? Will Mr. Everitt not now have done with such

Gen, Hallock Despondent.

the Herald's correspondent at Washington rays: desponding. He expresses himself as grateful that the brutality. responsibility for the situation is on other and higher shoulders than his own. It seems the moment he heard that the Lynchburg expedition had been beaten back by superior forces sent from Gep. Lee's army, he warned | we said, "No!" We were confident that he would his saperiors that au immediate Northern invasion receive a sound thrashing, and that nothing short of that might be looked for. The warning was not credited would teach him to understand his true position in the at the time, nor were any preparations made to resist it estimation of the people, and cease from troubling honuntil the enemy were in Maryland. It thus happened est men with his political aspiration hereafter. The inthat if General Early had advanced directly upon satiate Demagogue has run his race. Washington, without halting to plunder, the only forces Of the veteran reserves about two thirds were actually Not long since a stout Irish soldier on his way to fit for duty; but could these have contended with any the front secured a comfortable seat in a vacant car .hope of success against the 30 thousand rebel veterans A courier soon came in and pompously told him that who were without the walls, and the scared riffraff the car was reserved for General Blank. resist, with proper management, all the forces of the staff ... rebel Confederacy. It has fleen so only very lately.

OFF FOR "HOLD HENGLAND."-An exchange says We learn from the Macon Telegraph that Walter Kee- shadow never be less," are you not expressing a wish ble, the actor and manager, has lett for Queen Victo- that he may not live till noon? No official confirmation of any cheering reports having ria's realm. The cause of Keeble's " taking off " thus

gave Gov. Vance 28 votes, and Holden none? All news we feel justified in publishing the report which Many of these foreigners have made large fortunes are so current that they come from Macon and Atlan- during this war, and have never been called upon to serve the country from which they have reaped a plent-We learn through the same channel that the Yan- core barvest of wealth. Under their foreign exempare prompted to denounce the Confederate raiders as kees have taken away most of the negroes from the tion papers they have enjoyed all the rights and immu- S. Bird, Sr., of Charleston, S. C., aged 25. "fiends," etc, for making their raids into our territory, citizens of Marietta, and some of the wealthiest ladies nities of bona fide citizens, while they have never been it may be well to reflect who set them the example. in the place are doing their own work, and have even required to assume the responsibilities of such. We Editors and their camp correspondents who have glori. been obliged to cut wood to cook with. An old negro | think it but right and proper that they shall aid in defied the wanton destruction of the farms, granaries, mills preacher had been installed to instruct the juvenile fending their own homes, and the order for them to leave the State should they be unwilling to do so, is only right and propper. If they will all leave the Confederacy it

> A MUTUAL MISTARE. - Two gentlemen were riding in a stage coach, when one of them, misplacing his handkerchief, rashly accused the other of having stolen it; but soon finding it, had the good manners to beg pardon for the affront, saying it was a mistake : to at Fort Sumter has also fallen off very materially which the other replied, with great readiness and kind within the last few days. One hundred and twenty-one feeling, "Don't be uneasy, it was a mutual mistake; shots were fired at the fort during the twenty-four hours ending six o'clock Wednesday evening.
>
> WISH to make a contract on the part of the Government, for 100 CYPRESS, JUNIPER or RED OAK bar-rels to hold Sorghum Syrup. The barrels must be good.
>
> Aug. 19.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

intered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Norther

District of Georgia.

MOBILE, Aug. 19th, 1864. A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register dated Senatobia the 17th, says that the Chicago Times of the 12th and Memphis papers of the 13th have been received. The editor of the Times congratulates his readers that one week had passed without any serious disaster having happened to the Federal armies.

The rebels are increasing in Kentucky. Over 1.000 persons, mostly women and children, were recently ban-

It is reported that 2,500 Confederates, under Adam Johnson, are in Union and adjoining counties, preparing to atdielo; al, and ready for an outbreak at any moment. Lincoln's friends are deserting him rapidly. Winter Davis made a public pronunciamento, denouncing Lincoln in

strong terms, as neurping the power of Congress, and disregarding the Constitution. Davis is making a call for a Union Convention to assemble at Buffalo, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President.

Gold in New York on the 11th inst. closed at 2564 Yunkes Troubles in Arkansas

A despatch from Cairo, dated the 5th, says the Confederates have captured all the cavalry sent out from Helena, Arkansas, by Gen. Buford, and a large number of negroes and all the officers in command of the blacks, and numbers of the negroes.

The negro soldiers at Helena had mutinied and commenced sacking the town and breathing dire vengeance againts the few white soldiers stationed in the place. At last accounts the whites were organizing for defence. The rioters had destroyed most of the town, including the elegant residence of Senator Sebastain, which was pillaged and burnt, the Senator and his family escaping to Memphis.

GENUINE IMPUDENCE .- The last Raleigh Stendard contains a long card, signed by W. W. Helden, in which he attempts to describe the emotions of his patriotic heart, under the direful misfortune which has just befallen him. This composition is Holdenish all over, indeed so patently so, that those whom he cheated until he was uumasked willoaly sow laugh at him as an unmasked Mountebank, who has played tricks so long with his vizor on, that he cannot help trying them after it has been violently torn from his face. Whipped, as a cur was never whipped before, he yet tries to talk in this wise: "I hold the sword is one hand and the clive branch in the other-the sword for the Destructives, and the olive branch for all good and true Conservatives.

Why, gad! ha! mercy! the poor devil has just been beaten into powder. The army and the people, in the tented fields and at their homes, have banned him with an office, and yet he talks of swords for enemies and olive branches for triends! His sword is the stump of a broken lath, and the only "branches" he knows anything about. are the hickories which have been appplied to his bare

Major Gen. Buell, who was mustered out of service as a Federal Major General of volunteers, being re-

He has lately written a letter from Bedford Springs, n which he gives the following reason for his resigning. this war against the Confederate States has been conducted by Lincoln and his supporters. As the Presia similar character published in the Yankee press:

" I believe that the policy and means with which the war was being prosecuted were discreditable to the nation and a stain upon civilization; and that they would not only fail to restore the Union, if, indeed, they had not already rendered its restoration impossible, but that their tendency was to subvert the institutions upon which the country had realiz d unexampled prosperity and happiness, and to such a work I could not lend my

" A COMPLINENT" TO MR. LINCOLN .- The New York World has the following "compliment" to Presi-

Some of the court journals are trying to disguise a compliment to Mr. Lincoln's courage, by gently reprimanding him for exposing his person to the Rebel WAYNZ County County This court has been in sharpshooters while riding at the front with General ession during the past two days, with no business of Butler, during his recent visit to General Grant's

Yesterday Capt. James C. Borden recently elected | The President was perfectly safe. The Rebel sharpfied and forthwith entered upon he duties of his new of- Nothing is of more importance to the Rebel cause than that Mr. Lincoln should live out his term, except, into stand by ite fortunes to the last. The latter is an enemy to the Government, and is pledged, it cleeted, to call a letter " To my dear Helden" and the utterer of so tablishment of an independent Southern Confederacy is many very sham ful things touching the Confederacy a dead certainty, and next November, therefore, we and Confederate Government, and the writer of another | shall see him supported by all the original disuntouists, perhaps more extraordinary letter to his friends in the like the Tribune, as a matter of course, and, also, by army, touching said shameful things-he who ran for all these who are willing to purchase an ignominious of North Carellas full in the face, that when Lee I driven the House of Commons and was not elected-was be- peace at the price of separation. Mr. Lincoln is as sefore the court yesterday for re election as county Solic- cure against Rebel bullets as he is secure of the ballots

> A rather ludicrous plea for mercy was made by a Dutchman who was buog at Meridian last Friday .-

HORRIBLE. - When the Yankees entered Decatur, Georgia, an old gentleman, the Rev. Mr. Holmes, met them with a gun in his bacd. The hellish fiends, in order to wreak revenge on the old man for his act, bound him in his house and then fired the building burning him with it. Such outrageous cruelty is enough to provoke the heavens to wrathful vengeance and change every sprig of grass, into venomous adders The lew who have access to General Halleck make to sting the villains to destruction. We think the that his views of the present crisis are most very rocks and stones should cry " revenge" for such

When, in the early stage of the canvass, the suggestion was made by some that Holden "withdraw,"

Iredell Express. A Montgomery (Ala) correspondent relates the fol-

Staff, is it? Then, be dad, tell the Gineral to stick his staff out of the window." If you say to a friend in the morning," May your

DIKD.

At St. Georges, Bermuda, on the 7th inst., of Yellow Fever, RDB' f D. Williams, second son of Wm. A. Williams, of this place, aged 24 years.

At Fort Fisher Hospital, of typhoid fever, August 5th, 1864, STEPHEN JOENSON, of Company "B," 36th N. C. T., aged 18 years; 8 months and 20 days.

In this town, at the residence of Col. Jno. McRae, August 19th, 1864, from a wound received in front of Peters-burg, Va., June 21st, ISAAC BAILEY BIRD, son of Jno. Charleston papers please copy.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER, 4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N. C., FAVETTEVILLE, Aug. 15th, 1864. TO THE FARMERS OF THE 4TH CONGRES-SIONAL DISTRICT.

Quarter Masters or Commissaries, or any officers Commanding a Company of Troops, etc., any bonded Agent, etc., will forward the receipts to me and I will credit their estimates for the same.

MAX PAYERS who have paid their Tax in Kind to Army

J. M. McGOWAN. Capt. & Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist., N. C.

NOTICE TO COOPERS.